AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please enter the following substitute paragraph from the specification at Page 1, line 5.

This application is a continuation of 09/864,285 09/864,822, filed May 22, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,663,666, which is a continuation of 09/484,285 filed January 18, 2000, now U.S. Patent No. 6,235,050, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/996,330, filed December 22, 1997, now U.S. Patent No. 6,039,758, which is a continuation of application Ser. No. 08/707,179, filed September 3, 1996 now U.S. Patent No. 5,824,044, which is a continuation-in-part of application Ser. No. 08/241,476, filed May 12, 1994, now U.S. Patent No. 5,628,783.

Please delete the following paragraphs from the specification.

Page 11, lines 13 - 14, delete the sentence "FIG. 23-A shows an alternate embodiment of the view depicted in FIG. 23."

Page 11, lines 17 - 18, delete the sentence "FIG. 24-A shows an alternate embodiment of the view depicted in FIG. 24."

Page 11, lines 21 - 22, delete the sentence "FIG. 25-A shows an alternate embodiment of the view depicted in FIG. 25."

Page 11, lines 26 - 27, delete the sentence "FIG. 26-A is an alternate embodiment of the view depicted in FIG. 26."

Please enter the following substitute paragraph from the specification at page 15, line 11.

As shown in FIGS. 1 and 3, the intraluminal grafting system 50 also includes a balloon catheter assembly 51 which consists of an inflatable member or balloon 60 secured to a flexible

elongate element or balloon catheter shaft 61. As shown in FIG. 23, the balloon catheter shaft is preferably configured with four lumens; however, the balloon catheter may be configured with a single, dual or triple as in FIG. 23 A, 24 A AND 25 A, or similar multilumen shaft. A guide wire lumen 63 extends the length of the balloon catheter shaft. Similarly, a balloon inflation lumen 64 extends from the proximal end 70 of the balloon catheter to the inflatable member 60, wherein an inflation port (not shown), is provided to allow inflation fluid to enter and exit the inflatable member. The third lumen 65 is provided for a control wire 91. A fourth lumen 78 is provided for an anti-elongation reinforcement wire 79 made from kevlar fiber or equivalent material. In the preferred embodiment, the reinforcement wire 79 extends the length of the balloon catheter shaft.

IN THE ABSTRACT

Please replace the entirety of the original Abstract.

An improved intraluminal grafting system incorporating novel structural features for enhancing the effective and efficient deployment of a bifurcated prosthesis having a plurality of attachment systems, in the vessel of an animal body, the system including a balloon catheter assembly, an ipsilateral capsule catheter assembly, distal and contralateral capsule assemblies and means interacting therewith, and a capsule jacket assembly. The capsule assemblies include an ipsilateral capsule assembly, a contralateral capsule assembly and a distal capsule assembly, wherein the attachment systems of a bifurcated prosthesis are disposed within the three capsule assemblies. The capsule jacket assembly includes a removable sheath that covers the bifurcated prosthesis and capsule assemblies to provide a smooth transition along the length of the deployment catheters. The bifurcated prosthesis is comprised of a main tubular member and two

tubular legs, having attachment systems secured to the superior end of the main tubular member and the inferior ends of the tubular legs. An inflatable membrane configured on the balloon eatheter is used to firmly implant the attachment systems within the vessel. The bifurcated prosthesis and attachment systems are configured to remain in the vessel after the deployment eatheters are withdrawn. A novel method of use of the present intraluminal grafting system is also disclosed, for example, for deploying a bifurcated prosthesis proximate the abdominal aortic bifurcation.

An apparatus for repairing a vessel using a multicapsule catheter having first, second and third capsules for releasably retaining each terminal end of a bifurcated graft. The method for repairing the vessel includes the steps of performing a surgical technique to gain remote access to the vessel, advancing the multicapsule catheter within the vessel and releasing the bifurcated graft within the vessel to thereby repair the vessel.